

Comic Speech of a Colored Delegate
from Georgia.

THE PRAYER

this morning was made by a Jewish Rabbi and was eloquently delivered with outstretched arms. It was a good idea to select one of that religion for the occasion as an evidence of the liberality of the party on all other points except the unbear of Catholicism. If the Puritan blood of republicanism would revolt against a prayer delivered by a Roman Catholic bishop it is evident the party is not illiberal in any other direction. Women's suffrage had the honors of the occasion so far as they are involved in the proceedings. Scarcely was the prayer concluded before Massachusetts begged to remind the assembled republicans that there was an agitation on that subject in the land and proposed that the Convention adjourn to give Mrs. Sarah Spencer, who was prepared to prove to the Convention her own personal fitness of woman for the duties of public life. A vote was taken on the proposition to hear Mrs. Spencer for ten minutes, and the proposition was carried against decided dissent with a chorus of cat calls.

MRS. SPENCER'S SPEECH.

Mrs. Spencer came forward. Her appearance did not prepossess the Convention in her favor and did not give the subject the charm of personal splendor or

THE NOMINATIONS.

The platform having been agreed to, the business of trotting out the Presidential horses was commenced. Before it was ended the nomination of candidates were, and the speeches seconding such nominations assumed the character of an oratorical competition somewhat in the style of that recently published by the students of leading colleges. All the honors of this display were taken easily, and with point to apportioned. Governor Ingersoll, of Illinois, yet in the without comment, came out as the champion. Harlan, of Kentucky, spoke well in the nomination of Bristow, and was well seconded by Poindexter, G. W. Curtis and R. H. Dana. Both Mr. Carlin and Mr. Dana gave sentences of

those nights will be consumed in new combinations or in attempts at forming them. The Bristow men are going about with joyful faces, and evidently believe they have a chance. The Conkling men also are apparently the possessors of good news. The Morton people are cast down, and the Southern delegates are looking around with extreme anxiety for the winning man whom he wishes to be the first to recognize. I would be rash to say of this that it is a foregone conclusion, but so early in the morning, the dark horse is the least likely, and Hayes appears just now to be the most likely to win. It is probable that the balloting will open with a concentration of sufficient strength on Hartranft to keep Pennsylvania solid and hopeful. Those fifty-eight votes are very

Not until the platform is settled. (Cries of "No! no!" and applause.)

Mr. CRESWELL—I rise to a point of order. When I read the resolutions, I thought it incumbent on me to make the purpose of ascertaining whether there were objections to any particular section; and therefore the motion of the gentleman, at this point, is not in order. I judge my duty to call attention to the fact that the motion of the gentleman, if it is desired to have discussion on any subject, will withdraw my motion to recommit, and will move the question to the platform, and at that opportunity will be had for a discussion of every rule.

Mr. HALE—That will be perfectly satisfactory. I had no indication of what was the intention of the gentleman. I thought it was to postpone the question, and it is, to be unusual, in bodies of this kind, to postpone the balloting until after the platform is settled; but I do not object to the gentleman's motion. I will support the Convention on a suggestion to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the chairman of the committee, as to his course.

Mr. CRESWELL—Then I understand from my friend that he desires a division on that question, which I will call for myself at the proper time. It is there no objection to my making a division on the question of resolutions; the first to embrace the whole of it except rule 3, the second to embrace rule 3. Is that satisfactory to my friend?

Mr. SULLIVAN, of New York, who has been leave, before the question is put on the question of the report, to suggest an amendment in the shape of an additional resolution, that the committee on resolutions, and the next candidate, shall receive a majority of the votes of the Convention.

[illegible]

On this case the Conference adjourned. It appeared before the committee on Credentials. In 1874, at the State Convention, a committee of twelve was appointed. That committee, which was composed of the members of the party, which action, I claim, they had a right to take, was organized in Alabama in time became very much depolarized and a demand was made upon the Central Committee to call a new State Convention. The Central Committee called a meeting of the committee or a meeting of conference composed of members from all parts of the State, and the State Convention was called and presided by a large number of this old committee. They came to the conclusion that it was necessary to enlarge the State Central Committee and make it composed of members from all parts of the State. The proportion of the State might be properly represented, majority assisted to that. In my opinion the question is resolved into whether or not the majority or minority shall rule.

Mr. ATKINS, of Georgia, rose, and was recognized by the chairman, but there was an objection to his speaking.

THE PRESIDENT—The gentleman from Georgia rises, and under the rules he is entitled to be heard.

Mr. ATKINS then took the platform, and said that, as the members of the party were not in the majority, he desired to present a few facts and considerations justifying him in recommending the seating of the Spencer Convention to the State Convention. He then read the following answerable. The State Central Committee of Alabama, in accordance with the custom of the party of that State, appointed a chairman outside of its own

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 15, 1876

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